

METHOD FOR CORRECTING COLOR CORRELATION OF ERROR DIFFUSION HALFTONE

Publication number: JP11010918

Publication date: 1999-01-19

Inventor: GONDEK JAY S

Applicant: HEWLETT PACKARD CO

Classification:

- International: B41J2/21; B41J2/205; B41J2/525; H04N1/405; H04N1/46; H04N1/52; H04N1/60; B41J2/21; B41J2/205; B41J2/525; H04N1/405; H04N1/46; H04N1/52; H04N1/60; (IPC1-7): B41J2/21; B41J2/205; B41J2/525; H04N1/405; H04N1/46; H04N1/60

- European: H04N1/52

Application number: JP19980192442 19980623

Priority number(s): US19970880475 19970623

Also published as:

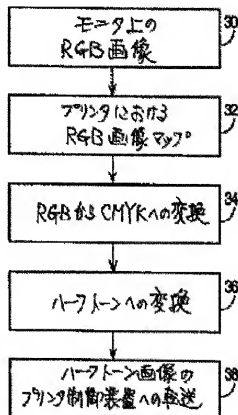
EP0887998 (A2)
US5949965 (A1)
EP0887998 (A3)
EP0887998 (B1)
DE69811149T (T)

Report a data error here

Abstract of JP11010918

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To execute only a correlation correction between magenta dots and cyan dots, by carrying out an error diffusion halftone process while taking many color planes into consideration when an arrangement of dots at any of color planes is to be determined.

SOLUTION: An RGB color image of a printer is converted to a CMYK color space with the use of a look-up table or the other general conversion means (S34). A CMYK image is turned to halftone so as to convert 8-bit four planes (CMYK) per one color of the image to four-plane binary colors (on or off dots) with a DPI resolution of the printer (S36). In other words, the image is converted and printed in a pattern of C, M, Y or K on or off dots (0 or 255 luminance) to print a color and a luminance (0-255) of a position of each pixel. The halftone image is stored in a memory.



Data supplied from the esp@cenet database - Worldwide